

APOLOGY TOO LATE, RUSSIA DECLARES; TURKS ATTACKED

Forces of Czar and Ottoman
Troops Battle Near Trebi-
zond, on Frontier.

BRITISH CRUISER SHELLS
ARABIAN TOWN, AKABAH
Soldiers and Armed Natives Driven
Out and Forts De-
stroyed.

PEACE IS FARTHER REMOVED
Porte Must Do Much More Than
Express Regrets Before Situation
Is Relieved—English Prepared
to Protect Egypt.

LONDON, November 3.—Rus-
sia has replied to Turkey's apolo-
gy for the raids of her navy in
the Black sea with the fateful
words, "Too late," and in London
it is thought hardly likely that
diplomatic pressure will prevent
the war party among the Young
Turks from dragging their coun-
try into the European embroglio.
The events of the past twelve
hours show that the grand vizier
of Turkey has made every effort
to conciliate the entente powers,
but the influence of his partisans
in the Turkish cabinet is not be-
lieved to be great enough to force
the porte to meet the demands
for reparation formulated in the
Franco-British notes.

So far as Russia is concerned a
state of war with Turkey actually
exists, and the reply of the Rus-
sian foreign minister to the ex-
planation of the grand vizier does
not hold out, in the opinion of
London, any hope for a peaceful
outcome of the dispute.

British Shell Akabah.
That Great Britain will also follow
in the footsteps of Russia, and also
to the porte "too late," was indicated
today by the announcement that the
fortified town of Akabah, in Arabia,
on an arm of the Red sea, has been
shelled and occupied by the British
cruiser Minerva. There was some loss
to the troops holding the position but
no British casualties. Akabah is at
the head of the gulf of Akabah, 160
miles east of Suez. The admiral an-
nounced this occurrence as follows:
"Upon arriving at Akabah the
cruiser Minerva, under the command
of Commander H. H. D. D. D., found
the place occupied by soldiers and
armed natives. One of the soldiers
had the appearance of a German
officer.
"The Minerva then shelled the port
and the town. The town was
evacuated and landing was made
from the Minerva proceeded to destroy
the forts, the barracks, the post of-
fice and the stores.
"There was some loss to the
enemy, but no British casualties."

Russians and Turks Fighting.
Another important bit of news about
the Turkish situation was the short
official dispatch from Vienna stat-
ing: "On the Russian-Turkish frontier
near Trebizond battles have commenced
between Russian and Turkish troops."
An official communication was given
out in Constantinople today as fol-
lows:
"According to official reports from
the Caucasian frontier the Russian
troops have attacked our frontier
forces at several points, but were
compelled to retire.
"The Russian troops suffered losses
through the energetic resistance of
the Turkish troops."

The Petrograd prefect of police has
issued an order to the effect that
within a week all Turkish subjects
must leave the city.

Caucasian Army to Move.
A dispatch from Tiflis, capital of the
Russian government of the same name
in Trans-Caucasia, to Reuter's Tele-
gram company says:
"It is announced that the emperor
has ordered the Caucasian army to
cross the frontier and attack the
Turks.
"The city council of Tiflis met in an
extraordinary sitting on the occasion
of the beginning of the war with
Turkey in Caucasasia. The Russian,
Georgian, Armenian and Moslem coun-
cillors asserted the enemy of their
common fatherland. The sitting
terminated with cheers from all pres-
ent. The councilors decided to ask the
emperor of Caucasasia to tender to the
emperor an expression of their respect
and loyalty."

Turks Blow Up Own Gunboat.
According to advices from Constantin-
ople, an Anglo-French fleet entered
Tehesme bay, Asia Minor, about forty
miles west of Smyrna, where the small
Turkish steamer Kanli-Ada was an-
chored. The commander of the Tur-
kish gunboat sank the steamer and blew
up his own vessel to prevent their cap-
ture by the allied fleet.
The Russian steamer Korajevy Olga
was seized at Constantinople last night.
A Turkish crew was taken aboard the
vessel and the Turkish flag hoisted.
Confirmation of the report that Tur-
kish cruisers have been ordered to
leave the Black sea, October 30, and
of the burning and sinking of the Brit-
ish steamer Kanli-Ada was received
today by the British foreign office from
Sir George W. Buchanan, the ambas-
sador of Great Britain at Petrograd.
Although the grand vizier of Turkey
apologized on behalf of his govern-
ment for the attack on the British
fleet under German command—
(Continued on Second Page.)

ATHENS REPORT SAYS TURKS ARE IN EGYPT

BERLIN, November 3 (by
wireless)—Reports reaching Ber-
lin from Athens declare that
15,000 Turkish troops already
are in Egypt, and that the Turk-
ish soldiers marching against
Russia are alleged to number
300,000. The foregoing informa-
tion was given to the press in
Berlin today.

The Mattino, published in
Rome, says it has received reports
from Egypt to the effect that the
sentiment of the local population
is strongly anti-British, and that
the Indian troops in Egypt sym-
pathize with the native.

WARNING OF PERIL TO ALL SHIPPING

British Admiralty Explain Why
North Sea Is Declared
Military Area.

GERMANS ARE ACCUSED
OF PLANTING THE MINES

Charge Made That Work Was Done
by Merchant Ships Flying
Some Neutral Flag.

The British embassy today issued
the following announcement, comprising
the text of a dispatch received from the
London government, regarding the
presence of mines in the Atlantic
steamship lanes:
"Please inform government to which
you are accredited that the admiralty
are assuring the following announcement:
"During the last week the Germans
have scattered mines indiscriminately
in the open sea on main trade routes
from America to Liverpool, via north
of Ireland. Peaceful merchant ships
have already been blown up with loss
of life by this agency. The White Star
liner Olympic escaped disaster by pure
good luck, and but for warnings given
by British cruisers other British and
neutral merchant and passenger ves-
sels would have been destroyed."

Laid by Merchant Vessels.
These mines cannot have been laid
by any German ship of war. They
have been laid by some merchant ves-
sels flying neutral flag which have
come along the trade route as if for
purpose of peaceful commerce and
while profiting to the full by immunity
enjoyed by neutral merchant ships
have wantonly and recklessly endan-
gered the lives of all who travel on the
sea, regardless of whether they are
friend or foe, civilian or military in
character.
"Minelaying under neutral flag and
reconnaissance conducted by travelers,
hospital ships and neutral vessels are
the ordinary features of German naval
warfare.
"In these circumstances having re-
gard to the great interest attached to
the British navy, to the safety of
peaceful commerce on high seas and to
the maintenance within limits of inter-
national law of trade between neutral
countries, the admiralty feel it neces-
sary to adopt exceptional measures ap-
propriate to the neutral conditions under
which this war is being waged."

Considered Military Area.
"They therefore give notice that the
whole of the North sea must be con-
sidered a military area. Within this
area merchant shipping, all kinds of
traders of all countries, fishing craft
and all other vessels will be exposed
to the gravest dangers from mines
which it has been necessary to lay and
from warships searching vigilantly by
night and day for suspicious craft.
"All merchant and fishing vessels of
every description are hereby warned
of the dangers they encounter by en-
tering this area, and in strict ac-
cordance with admiralty orders
Every effort will be made to convey
this warning to neutral countries and
to the shipping of the North sea.
"On the 5th of November onward the admiralty
announces that all ships passing a
point south of the line from the
Hebrides through Faroe Islands
to Iceland do so at their own peril."

Safe Route to Take.
"Ships of all countries wishing to
trade to and from Norway, the Baltic,
Denmark and Holland are advised to
come, if inward bound, by the English
channel and Straits of Dover. There
they will be given sailing directions
which will pass them safely so far as
Great Britain is concerned up to the
coast of England to Farne Island,
whence safe route will, if possible, be
given to Lindesnes lightship. From
this point they should turn north or
south, according to their destination,
keeping as near the coast as possible.
Converse applies to vessels outward
bound."

"By strict adherence to these routes
the commerce of all countries will be
able to reach their destination safely
so far as Great Britain is concerned,
and any straying even for a few miles
from the course thus indicated may be
followed by fatal consequences."

SUBMARINE THAT SUNK
THE HERMES IS SAFE

BERLIN, November 3, via The Hague
and London, 9:30 a.m.—The German
submarine which compassed the destruc-
tion of the British cruiser Hermes off
Dover last Saturday has returned safely
to port.
This information is conveyed in an
official announcement given out in Berlin
relating the loss of the British warship.
The name of the submarine which took
part in this engagement is not given.

WILSON THE ISSUE IN TODAY'S VOTING

The Democratic Congressmen
Make His Indorsement Their
Claim for Re-Election.

G. O. P. ACCEPTS DEFI-
POINTING TO HARD TIMES

Leaders Believe Collapse of Progres-
sives Will Return Republicans to
Power in Nation.

All the members of the House, except
those from Maine, thirty-three senators,
twenty-nine governors of states and many
minor officials are being elected today.
The elections in Maine were held in Sep-
tember.
The results of the elections are being
awaited by all official Washington with
the keenest interest.
The elections for members of Congress
today are remarkable for the way in which
national issues are dominating state is-
sues. The democrats have made their
campaign on the record of President
Wilson and the achievements of the dem-
ocrats under his leadership. Many of the
candidates in the various states have
made indorsement by the President their
chief claim for recognition.
The republicans, on the other hand, in
meeting the Wilson issue have declared in
their campaigns that the democratic ad-
ministration has been extravagant; that
the democratic tariff has been ruinous;
that the democratic administration had
caused hard times before the outbreak of
the war in Europe, and that if the repub-
licans had been in power, the outbreak
of the war would not have necessitated
the levying in this country of a special
"war tax."

Questions to Be Answered.
Among the questions which the elec-
tion today is expected to answer are the
following:
Whether the popularity of President
Wilson is a reliable issue from a
democratic standpoint.
Whether the progressive party is
holding its own, or is vanishing rapidly.
Whether the seventeenth amendment to
the Constitution, providing for the di-
rect election of senators, is a success.
Whether the people favor the dem-
ocratic tariff and are willing to pay the
war tax requested by the democratic
administration.

Republicans base their hope of suc-
cess today in the congressional elec-
tions on the predicted collapse of the
progressive party. They calculate that
if the progressive party shows losses
throughout the country such as it has
shown in recent elections in some of
the states the republican party will
come into power again.

Democrats Likely to Control.
Estimates made after canvasses in
the states indicate that the democrats
will retain control of the House, but
by a much reduced majority. There
is probably no chance of the dem-
ocrats losing control of the Senate, and
they may gain a seat of two in that
body. The estimates made for the
House show democratic majorities
ranging all the way from 9 to 100.

In six states state-wide prohibition is
being voted upon today. They are
California, Colorado, Ohio,
Oregon and Washington.
Woman suffrage is being voted upon
in seven states, Missouri, Montana,
Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Ohio
and South Dakota.

NEW YORK CITY CASTS A SMASHING BIG VOTE

Thousands of Dollars of Whitman
Money Remains Uncovered in
the Betting.

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

NEW YORK, November 3.—One of
those glorious autumn days which New
York can often present, when the
ocean humidity turns the atmosphere
into liquid pearl and the westerly
wind brings down from the forests
the tang of smoke and burning leaves,
all the town en fete, the avenues
thronged with smartly dressed people
and everybody is looking forward to
high jinks in hotels and cafes tonight
as the returns come in.
At noon a smashing big vote had
already been cast, some Glynn mustered
showed last night and this morning,
but demanding odds on, while thou-
sands of Whitman money remains un-
wagered.
The polls close at 5 o'clock. The
first returns, of course, will come in
from Greater New York, which will
favor Glynn, but will be important as
showing the strength which he must
secure here to meet at the Harlem
river the downrushing phalanx of
Whitman votes from up state.

FIRST ELECTION RETURNS

BOSTON, November 3.—The first
Massachusetts town to be heard from
in the state election today was Norwell,
which gave:
For governor—McCall (rep.), 184;
Walker (prog.), 17; Walsh (dem.), 56.
The same town in 1913 gave: Bird
(prog.), 83; Gardner (rep.), 71; Walsh
(dem.), 57.
FOR LIBERATION OF EGYPT.
Demonstration of Sympathy for Tur-
key Occurs in Vienna.
LONDON, November 2, 3:35 p.m.—A
dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Com-
pany from Vienna, by way of Amster-
dam, says that demonstrations of sym-
pathy for Turkey occurred at Vienna
today.
Thousands bearing Turkish, German
and Austrian flags assembled in the
vicinity of the Turkish embassy and
cheked. The secretary of the embassy,
speaking in German, addressed from a
window a crowd, which cheered and
called for the liberation of Egypt.



THE MAN OF THE HOUR.

The Star's Election Bulletins.

The results of the elections today will be
furnished to the public by The Star through the medium
of bulletins thrown by stereopticon on a huge double
screen erected in front of The Star building, on the
Pennsylvania avenue side.

The bulletins will be displayed as soon as they
begin to come, starting probably at about 6 o'clock.

They will consist of the reports of the Asso-
ciated Press, the Western Union Telegraph Com-
pany and The Star's army of staff and special
correspondents in all sections of the United States.

If the results of the elections are known at a
reasonably early hour The Star will issue an extra,
announcing the choice of the voters.

INDIA MOHAMMEDANS LOYAL; RENEW PLEDGES TO BRITISH

Authoritatively Stated That No Religious
Questions Are Involved—Turkey's
Act "National Suicide."

LONDON, November 3, 2:06 p.m.—His highness, Aga Khan,
who is known as the spiritual head of the Mohammedans in India,
East Africa and Central Asia, has sent a cablegram from London
addressed to the Moslems in India and other British dominions in
which he expresses his deep sorrow that Turkey has joined hands
with Germany in the war.

In this message Aga Khan says: "This is not the free will of
the sultan, but the will of the German officers and other non-Mos-
lems, who have forced him to do their bidding."

He declares further that Turkey has now lost her position as
the trustees of Islam. She has drawn her sword in an unholy cause,
and the duty of Moslems today is to remain loyal and faithful to
their temporal and secular allegiance.

BERLIN, November 3, by wireless—Turkey, according to an
official announcement made in Berlin today, has pledged her word
not to attempt an Islamic movement in Libya, and therefore there
is no cause for Italian uneasiness regarding Tripoli.

DELHI, India, via London, November 3.—
A number of influential Mohammedans
have held a meeting at Quetta, at which
there was adopted a resolution setting
forth that India had been deceived by
Germany into a breach of neutrality, and
that the British government could rely
upon the fidelity of the Beluchistan Mo-
hammedans. In view of the outbreak of
Turkey it was authoritatively announced
throughout India that no religious ques-
tion was involved and that the Moham-
medan law palaces in Arabia are im-
mune from attack by the British naval
and military forces provided the pil-
grims from India to these places are not
interfered with.
At the request of Great Britain, the dis-
patch adds, France and Russia have
given similar assurances.

Germany and England Detail Only
Possible Soldiers.
Germany and Great Britain have re-
ached an understanding, through the medium
of the American government, whereby
each will permit all enemy subjects ex-
cept those between the ages of fifteen and
fifty years is due to the fact that
both Germany and Great Britain desire
to keep all enemy subjects who could
possibly bear arms from joining their
colors.
In the same connection the State De-
partment has been advised from Petro-
grad that Russia had expelled all Ger-
man and Austrian subjects, giving them
two weeks in which to leave the country.

ATTACKS BEATEN BACK AND ALLIES ADVANCE IN BATTLE, SAYS PARIS

Germans Declared to Have Abandoned
the Left Bank of Yser
Below Dixmude.

PARIS, November 3.—Confidence is growing here that the
est offensive movement of the Germans in Belgium whereby they
hope to gain a clear route to the French channel ports, will fail.
All reports here are that the allies have successfully withstood re-
peated and violent attacks.

FRENCH OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The French official announcement given out this afternoon says
the Germans would appear to have completely abandoned the left
bank of the Yser below Dixmude, and that troops of the allies have
reoccupied points on the river without great difficulty. The text of
the communication follows:

"On our left wing the enemy seems to have completely
abandoned the left bank of the Yser, down stream from Dix-
mude, and reconnoissances by troops of the allies, undertaken
on the highways in the inundated regions, were successful in
reoccupying points of passage across the river without great
difficulty.

ADVANCE PARTICULARLY PERCEPTIBLE.

"To the south of Dixmude, and in the direction of Gheluvt,
our advance was particularly perceptible.

"In the region to the north of the Lys, in spite of deter-
mined attacks by the Germans in considerable force, our front
was everywhere maintained or re-established by the end of
the day.

"Fresh attacks by the Germans on the environs of Arras
and against Lihons and Le Quesnoy-en-Santerre resulted in
failures.

"On the center, in the region of the Aisne, to the east of the
forest of Aigue, we have made some progress. To the east
of Vailly, according to the latest news, those of our troops who
held the positions on the slopes of the plateau to the north of
the villages of Chavonne and Soupir had been compelled to
draw back into the valley to the east of this location. We have
maintained our positions at Amont, on the right bank of the
river.

VIOLENT CANNONADING DURING DAY.

"There was violent cannonading during the day between
Rheims and the Meuse, as well as on the heights of the Meuse.
"Further efforts on the part of the Germans in the forest
of Argonne have been checked.

"We have continued to make progress to the northwest of
Pont-a-Mousson.
"On our right wing there have been some engagements fa-
vorable to our arms along the River Seille."

GERMAN VIEW OF FIGHTING.

The German army headquarters has issued the following:

"In our attacks on Ypres further ground has been gained
and Messines has been occupied by us.

"In the fighting in the Argonne some successful forward
movements have been made, and the enemy suffered severe
losses.

"In the eastern theater the situation is unchanged. Russian
attempts to break through near Tzetzkehen failed."

Will Be Scene of Fighting.

The official statement of the Belgian
general staff indicates a shift in the
scene of the German attack from the
north coast, where they fought so hard
and stubbornly to the vicinity of Ypres,
where the British hold the line. This
region has been the scene of violent
attacks and counter attacks, in which
both sides have lost heavily.
The expectation here, despite today's
developments, is that the Ypres front
now will be the storm center of the
fighting for a long, at least.
The British wedge, which the Crown
Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and Grand
Duke Albrecht of Wurtemberg tried to
crack between them, still puts forward
a veritable bayonet thrust at the heart
of the German line at Ypres, and has
finely withstood the raid on St. Omers,
according to a dispatch from Calais.
In the last three weeks the Germans,
who have advanced fifteen miles from
Ostend, have been beaten back five
miles, with losses estimated at from
35,000 to 50,000 men.

British Airmen Active.

"The Germans, with ammunition
wagons and guns, marched from Bruges
to Courtrai today," says a Rotterdam
correspondent. "There is pronounced
activity among the British airmen. It
is stated that three German staff off-
icers were killed by a bomb dropped at
Thielt, fifteen miles southeast of
Bruges.
Following the fierce attack against
the British along the Yser, the German
main force is evidently making a des-
perate effort to break through to Calais
and a route southerly route."
"One of the supreme battles of the
war was waged Sunday," says a cor-
respondent in northern France. "The
Germans concentrated their forces in
a mighty attempt to capture Ypres.
Under cover of a furious cannonade
they hurled vast masses of troops
against the allies' lines.
The imperial order was to take
Ypres at all costs and the German
commanders were prodigal of life in
their endeavors to fulfill this imperial
command. The loss is on both sides
enormous. The battle raged dur-
ing the whole day, but Ypres is still un-
taken."

Forced to Quit Trenches.
The allies have occupied the village of
Passchendaele, eleven miles northeast of
Ypres, after terrific fighting, as a result
of which the Germans were forced to
quit their trenches by the British, who
took many prisoners, according to offi-
cers arriving from the front.
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Sergeant Decorated.
Sergt. Gordon, the well known foot
ball player, has been decorated on the
field of battle with the emblem of the
Legion of Honor as a reward for tak-
ing command of several batteries of
artillery after all the other officers
were killed or wounded, and silencing
a German battery. The general con-
fidence in him is growing.

Kaiser Reported Present.
It is reported that the German Em-
peror himself was present to stimu-
late his troops."

The correspondent at Sluis telegraphs
as follows:
All German attempts to break
through the line of the allied forces
between Neuport and Dixmude have
failed. In spite of the greatest sacri-

GREEK VESSEL SUNK
BY MISTAKE, SAYS BERLIN

BERLIN, November 3.—According to
information given out to the press in
Berlin today British cruisers have sent
a Greek torpedo boat to the bottom,
mistaking her for a Turkish vessel.
This incident occurred near Tondos.